

- (x) Using, wearing, carrying, or transporting of firearm during and in relation to a drug trafficking crime in violation of Article 27, § 281A of the Code;
- (xi) Use of a firearm in violation of Article 27, § 291A of the Code;
- (xii) Carjacking or armed carjacking in violation of Article 27, § 348A of the Code;
- (xiii) Assault in the first degree in violation of Article 27, § 12A-1 of the Code;
- (xiv) Attempted murder in the second degree in violation of Article 27, § 411A of the Code;
- (xv) Attempted rape or attempted sexual offense in the second degree under Article 27, § 464F of the Code; or
- (xvi) Attempted robbery [with a dangerous or deadly weapon under Article 27, § 488 of the Code] UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 487 ~~OR § 488~~ OF THE CODE; or

(5) A child who previously has been convicted as an adult of a felony and is subsequently alleged to have committed an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, unless an order removing the proceeding to the court has been filed under Article 27, § 594A of the Code.

10-402.

(c) (2) It is lawful under this subtitle for an investigative or law enforcement officer acting in a criminal investigation or any other person acting at the prior direction and under the supervision of an investigative or law enforcement officer to intercept a wire, oral, or electronic communication in order to provide evidence of the commission of the offenses of murder, kidnapping, rape, a sexual offense in the first or second degree, child abuse, child pornography, as defined under Article 27, §§ 419A and 419B of the Code, gambling, robbery UNDER ARTICLE 27, § 486, ~~§ 487, OR § 488~~ OR § 487 OF THE CODE, any felony punishable under the "Arson and Burning" subheading of Article 27, bribery, extortion, or dealing in controlled dangerous substances, including violations of Article 27, § 286B or § 287A, fraudulent insurance acts, as defined in Title 27, Subtitle 4 of the Insurance Article, offenses relating to destructive devices under Article 27, § 139C of the Code, or any conspiracy or solicitation to commit any of these offenses, or where any person has created a barricade situation and probable cause exists for the investigative or law enforcement officer to believe a hostage or hostages may be involved, where the person is a party to the communication or one of the parties to the communication has given prior consent to the interception.

10-406.

The Attorney General, State Prosecutor, or any State's Attorney may apply to a judge of competent jurisdiction, and the judge, in accordance with the provisions of § 10-408 of this subtitle, may grant an order authorizing the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communications by investigative or law enforcement officers when the interception may provide or has provided evidence of the commission of the offense of